1. Who has the ability to calm the thundering waves when he drives his golden cart over the waters of the sea while carrying his trident?
   - POSEIDON / NEPTUNE
   B1 What granddaughter of a Titan became the wife of Poseidon?
   - AMPHITRITE
   B2 What “Trumpeter of the Sea” was the son of Poseidon and Amphitrite?
   - TRITON

2. What is the meaning of the Latin preposition *circum*?
   - AROUND / ABOUT
   B1 What is the meaning of the Latin preposition *contrā*?
   - AGAINST
   B2 What is the meaning of the Latin preposition *intrā*?
   - WITHIN / ON THE INSIDE

3. What intrepid Roman hero thrust his right hand into a pit of fire, frightening an Etruscan King into letting him go?
   - MUCIUS SCAEVOLA
   B1 Name that Etruscan King who also had a memorable encounter with Cloelia.
   - LARS PORSENNA
   B2 From what Etruscan city did Porsenna hail?
   - CLUSIUM

4. Give the genitive plural of the phrase *servus malus*.
   - SERVŌRUM MALŌRUM
   B1 Change *servōrum malōrum* to the ablative.
   - SERVĪS MALĪS
   B2 Change *servīs malīs* to the singular.
   - SERVŌ MALŌ

5. Give the Latin words and English meaning of the abbreviation *e.g.*
   - EXEMPLĪ GRATIĀ, “FOR (THE SAKE OF AN) EXAMPLE”
   B1 What Latin abbreviation is often confused with *e.g.* and is more specifically used to indicate an explanation rather than an example?
   - I.E. (ID EST)
B2 What are you supposed to do if you are reading a scholarly journal that makes a major argument and then, in parentheses, has “cf.” followed by a citation to the page of a book on a related topic?

**COMPARE THE POINT ARGUED BY THIS JOURNAL TO WHEREVER THAT REFERENCE IS IN THE BOOK** (accept anything that shows understanding of *confer* = compare)

6. From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive "ceiling"?
   - **CAELUM** - SKY / HEAVEN

B1 From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive "casino"?
   - **CASA** - HOUSE / HUT

B2 From what Latin noun, with what meaning, do we derive "revelry"?
   - **BELLUM** - WAR

7. Who spent part of his childhood in an underground bronze chamber with his mother Danae?
   - PERSEUS

B1 What form did Zeus use to visit Danae in this underground bronze chamber?
   - **SHOWER OF GOLD**

B2 Who had imprisoned Danae in this bronze chamber in fear of a prophecy?
   - **ACRISIUS**

8. At what battle were the consuls of 216 BC completely encircled by a numerically inferior force led by Hannibal?
   - **CANNÆ**

B1 Of the two consuls that fought in the battle, one died and one survived. Name the one who died.
   - *(L.)* **AEMILIUS PAULLUS**

B2 Name the other consul who, despite initiating the battle, was able to survive the conflict.
   - *(C. TERENTIUS)* **VARRO**

9. What part of the house would the Romans call the large hall, which housed the *impluvium* and the *compluvium*?
   - **ATRIUM**

B1 What part of the Roman house was the “wings” of the atrium that housed the *imagines*?
   - **ALÆ**

B2 What were the *imagines*?
   - **WAXED FIGURES / MASKS (OF ANCESTORS)**

10. The abduction of what beautiful woman was the cause of the Trojan War?
    - **HELEN**

B1 Who abducted Helen from Sparta and took her home to Troy?
    - **PARIS / ALEXANDER / ALEXANDROS**

B2 For how long did the Trojan War last?
    - **10 YEARS**
11. Translate the following sentence from Latin into English: *Vir filiōs et filiās laudābat.*
   THE MAN WAS PRAISING HIS SONS AND DAUGHTERS
   B1 Now translate: *Filiī filiaeque virum nōn laudābunt.*
   THE SONS AND DAUGHTERS WILL NOT PRAISE THE MAN
   B2 Finally, translate this sentence: *Vir inquit, “Cūr mē nōn laudātis?”*
   THE MAN SAID, “WHY ARE YOU NOT PRAISING ME?”

12. Respondē Latinē: Quot sunt duō et trēs?  
   QUĪNQUE
   B1 Respondē Latinē: Quot sunt quīnque et octo?  
   TRëledecim
   B2 Respondē Latinē: Quot sunt trǣdecim et quīnque?  
   DUȇDĪVĪGINTĪ

13. Who watched in shock as his wife faded away and died a second time because he turned around too soon?  
   ORPHEUS
   B1 Who was this poor girl?  
   EURYDICE
   B2 What kind of creature had caused Eurydice’s “first” death?  
   A (POISONOUS) SNAKE

   SUM BONUS DISCIPULUS / BONA DISCIPULA
   B1 Now, using the Latin verb *habeō*, say in Latin, “I have a good teacher.”  
   HABEŌ BONUM MAGISTRUM / DOMINUM // HABEŌ BONAM MAGISTRAM / DOMINAM
   B2 Finally, say in Latin, “Latin is a great language.”  
   LATĪNA EST LINGUA MAGNA

15. What consul of 460 BC was relegated to a small farm due to his son's foolhardy actions, but later became a national hero when he saved the consul Lucius Minucius during a 16 day dictatorship in 458 BC?  
   (L. QUINCTIUS) CINCINNATUS
   B1 On what mountain was Minucius trapped?  
   MT. ALGIDUS
   B2 What long time enemy of the Romans had managed to trap Minucius on the mountain?  
   AEQUI

16. Listen to the following Latin passage, which I shall read twice, and answer in ENGLISH the question that follows.
In însula Corsica antiqua et agricolae et nautae habitant. Tullia est filia pulchra Horatii nautae; Lucia est filia cara Servilii agricolae. Incolae insulae fabulas de terrae et de aquae amant. Horatius Tulliae fabulas de aquae et Servilius Luciae fabulas de silvis saepe narrat. (repeat once)

The question: Who prefers to tell his daughter stories about the woods? SERVILIUS

B1 The story continues:

Sed hodie Horatius puellis fabulam de piratis narrat. Piratae albæ casæs propinquæ aquae saepe visitant. Ib et agricolae et nautae piratis timent et piratis pecuniam dant.

The question: Describe the interactions of the pirates and the residents of Corsica. PIRATES OFTEN VISIT THEIR HOMES AND TAKE MONEY (or similar)

B2 What two things do we learn about the huts in which the Corsicans live? WHITE, NEAR THE WATER/SEA

17. For the verb videō, give the second person, singular, imperfect, active, indicative. VIDĒBĀS

B1 Change vidēbās to the future. VIDĒBIS

B2 Change vidēbis to the perfect. VĪDISTĪ

18. What case in Latin is used to express the indirect object of a sentence? DATIVE

B1 Name one case in Latin that can be used to express possession? GENITIVE / DATIVE

B2 Which case in Latin is used for direct address? VOCATIVE

19. Which immortal cupbearer of the gods was also the Goddess of Youth? HEBE / JUVENTAS

B1 Who were the parents of Hebe? ZEUS AND HERA / JUPITER AND JUNO

B2 What mortal replaced Hebe as the cupbearer of the gods? GANYMEDE(S) / ATLANTIUS

20. What son of Demaratus was foretold to become the king of Rome when an eagle snatched his hat only to place it back upon his head? TARQUINIUS PRISCUS

B1 Name Priscus' wife who interpreted this omen as a divine right for her husband to rule Rome. TANAQUIL
B2 Priscus’ otherwise peaceful reign ended when assassins entered his court and murdered him. The sons of which former king had hired these assassins?

ANCUS MARCIUS
1. Which of the following words does not belong because of meaning: *avis, vulnus, canis, equus*?  
   B1 What is the meaning of *vulnus*?  
   VULNUS  
   B2 What is the meaning of the other three words in the tossup?  
   BIRD, DOG, HORSE (respectively)

2. During which Roman war did the Mamertines, desperate and trapped by Hiero's siege, plead to a passing Carthaginian armada for aid to their mercenary group in 265 BC?  
   B1 Of what powerful Sicilian city was Hiero the king?  
   SYRACUSE  
   B2 Rome’s involvement in the war stemmed primarily from the fear of what potential action by the Carthaginians should they became involved in Sicily?  
   INVASION OF ITALY (THROUGH SICILY)

3. What goddess was known as “Cytherea” because she rose from the sea-foams near the island of Cythera?  
   B1 Around whose severed genitals did these sea-foams gather?  
   URANUS’  
   B2 According to the *Iliad*, what Olympian was the father of Aphrodite?  
   ZEUS

4. Which of the following nouns does NOT belong by gender: *castra, signum, oppidum, poena*?  
   B1 Which of the following nouns does NOT belong by case: *filiābus, amīcō, annōs, puerīs*?  
   ANNŌS  
   B2 Which of the following nouns does NOT belong by declension: *arma, nauta, agricola, patria*?  
   ARMA

5. What two-word Latin phrase commonly used in English offers an antonym to the concept of a revolution and refers to “the existing state of affairs”?  
   B1 What two-word Latin phrase is commonly used in English to refer to the college (or high school) from which you graduate?  
   ALMA MATER
Finally, once you land a job, you may end up on assignment out of town for some period of time on the company’s expense. What two-word Latin phrase is commonly used to refer to the daily allowance you are paid to cover the cost of your meals and other incidentals?

**PER DIEM**

6. Translate this sentence into English: Portā, serve, cibum ē culīnā!

**SLAVE / SERVANT, CARRY THE FOOD OUT OF THE KITCHEN**

B1 Translate this sentence into English: Servus ad mensam cum cibō ambulat.

**THE SLAVE / SERVANT IS WALKING WITH THE FOOD TO / TOWARDS THE TABLE**

B2 Finally, translate this sentence: Cibus dominum nōn delectat.

**THE FOOD DOES NOT PLEASE / DELIGHT THE MASTER**

7. What monstrous creature guarded the entrance to the Underworld?

**CERBERUS**

B1 Who ferried the souls of the dead across the River of Styx?

**CHARON**

B2 In what bottomless pit were the Titans imprisoned?

**TARTARUS**

8. Translate the following sentence from English into Latin: Nōnne cēnam parābam?

**WASN’T I / DIDN’T I PREPARE DINNER? // I WAS PREPARING DINNER, WASN’T I?**

B1 Translate this sentence: Num servus ignāvus cēnam parat?

**THE LAZY SLAVE IS NOT PREPARING DINNER, IS HE?**

B2 Translate this sentence: Amāvīstīne cēnam?

**DID YOU LIKE / LOVE THE DINNER?**

9. Which king of Rome annexed the Aventine and Janiculum hills and constructed Rome's first bridge across the Tiber, the Pons Sublicius, in order to access the Janiculum?

**ANCUS MARCIUS**

B1 What earlier king of Rome was the grandfather of Marcius?

**NUMA POMPILIUS**

B2 What other construction project of Marcius, today known as the Mamertine Prison, would see the execution of many enemies of Rome?

**TULLIANUM**

10. Identify the use of the ablative case in the following sentence: Iūlia cum filīis diū ambulābat.

**ACCOMPANIMENT**

B1 Translate that sentence (repeat sentence).

**JULIA WAS WALKING / WALKED WITH (HER) SONS FOR A LONG TIME**
B2 Identify the use of the ablative case in this sentence: Quīntus fābūlam verbīs narrābit.
MEANS / INSTRUMENT

11. Who relied on both his cleverness and his brute strength in defeating the Nemean Lion?
HERACLES / HERCULES

B1 Which of the creatures killed by Heracles eventually brought about Heracles’ own demise?
THE (LERNEAN) HYDRA (OF LERNA)

B2 Who helped Heracles in killing the Hydra?
IOLAEUS

12. What kind of toga did common citizens wear?
TOGA VIRILIS / TOGA PURA

B1 What kind of toga, with a purple border did young boys and magistrates wear?
TOGA PRAETEXTA

B2 What kind of toga did victorious generals wear during a triumph?
TOGA PICTA

13. Whose love for each other is commemorated in Phrygia by a pair of intertwined trees?
BAUCIS & PHILEMON

B1 Into what kind of trees were Baucis and Philemon transformed?
LINDEN / WILLOW AND OAK

B2 To which two gods did Baucis and Philemon show hospitality, earning them this boon of never being separated, even in death?
ZEUS AND HERMES / JUPITER AND MERCURY

14. Who were the first two men to co-rule in Roman history?
TITUS TATIUS & ROMULUS

B1 On what hill did Romulus build his palace?
PALATINE

B2 From which Sabine town did both Tatius and Numa Pompilius originate?
CURES

15. Give an antonym of timidus.
FORTIS / MAGNANIMUS

B1 Give an antonym of mortuus.
VIVUS

B2 Give an antonym of celer.
TARDUS / LENTUS / SEGNIS / PIGER

16. Which of the following, if any, is NOT derived from the same Latin verb as the others:
"admonish," "permanence," "monitor," "remonstrance"?
PERMANENCE
B1 Give the principal parts of the verb from which "permanence" is derived.

MANEÕ, MANÊRE, MANSİ, (MANSUM)

B2 Give the principal parts of the verb from which the other three words are derived?

MONEÕ, MONÊRE, MONUÍ, MONITUM

17. Who was the commander-in-chief for the Trojans during their 10-year conflict with the Greeks?

HECTOR

B1 Who were the parents of Hector?

PRIAM AND HECUBA / HECABE

B2 Who killed Hector?

ACHILLES

18. Listen to the following Latin passage, which I shall read twice, and answer in ENGLISH the question that follows.

Rōmulus et Remus ē patriā migrant, et Rōmam prope Faustulī casam condunt. Sed pugna magna est inter geminōs; sic Rōmulus solus Rōmam condit. Prīnum deōs ōrat, secundum arātrō Rōmae mūrōs designat; tum mūrum aedificat. (repeat once)

The question: According to the passage, where do Romulus and Remus found Rome?

NEAR THE HUT OF FAUSTULUS

B1 What does Romulus do first after his fight with his twin brother?

PRAY TO THE GODS (or similar)

B2 An arātrum is a plow. What does Romulus do with a plow in this story?

INDICATE/MARK OFF THE SPACE FOR HIS WALLS (or similar)

19. Where was the consul Gaius Flaminius ambushed and killed by Hannibal in 217 BC?

LAKE TRASIMENE

B1 For what architectural achievement in the same region of Italy as Lake Trasimene is Flaminius famous?

VIA FLAMINIA

B2 What man was elected dictator of Rome following the disaster at Trasimene?

(QUINTUS) FABIUS MAXIMUS (CUNCTATOR VERRUCOSUS)

20. What number does the Latin word septem express?

SEVEN

B1 What about decem?

TEN

B2 How did the Romans say “seventeen”?

SEPTENDECIM
1. Listen to the following Latin passage, which I shall read twice, and answer in ENGLISH the question that follows.

In Êtrúriã habitábant Êtrúsci: inter Êtrúscós Lars Porsena regnábát. Ubi Rómaní Tarquinium in Êtrúriam fugávérunt, Êtrúscì contrā Rómanós prò Tarquinió conveniébánt et sociús ad bellum vocábánt. Copiás prope mûrós Rómae collocant et agrós vastant: Rómanós trans flûmen fugant. Iam Róman paene occupáverunt, sed Horåtió Cócles cum Spurió Lartió et Titó Herminió patriam servåvit. (repeat once)

The question: What caused the Etruscans to assemble against Rome?

THE ROMANS HAD BANISHED TARQUINIUS (SUPERBUS) (IN)TO ETRURIA

B1 What two things did the Etruscans do to cause the Romans to flee across the river?

ASSEMBLE TROOPS NEAR (THE WALLS OF) ROME,
LAY WASTE TO THEIR TERRITORIES

B2 What point had the military situation reached before Horatius Cocles and his friends saved Rome?

THE ETRUSCANS HAD NEARLY/ALMOST TAKEN ROME

2. What graceful and swift god is the son of Zeus and Maia?

HERMES

B1 What magical wand does Hermes carry?

CADUCEUS

B2 From what other Olympian did Hermes receive his “caduceus”?

APOLLO

3. The prepositions circum, ante, post, and ad all govern what case in Latin?

ACCUSATIVE

B1 The prepositions sine, ab, dē, ex, and prō all govern what case in Latin?

ABLATIVE

B2 Name two prepositions in Latin that can govern either the accusative or the ablative.

IN / SUB / SUPER / SUBTER

4. “Another such victory and I'm finished” are the words supposedly spoken by what general after his victory at Ausculum in 279 BC?

PYRRHUS

B1 After the battle of Heraclea, Pyrrhus sent his agent Cineas to negotiate with the Romans.

Despite his eloquence, the Romans did not accept his terms due to what old man’s insistence that the Romans never surrender?

APPIUS CLAUDIUS CAECUS/CENSOR

B2 Caecus's pleas turned out to be heavily beneficial for the Romans as they defeated Pyrrhus at what site in 275 BC?

BENEVENTUM/MAL(E)VENTUM
5. What gifted young sculptor of Cyprus was such a woman-hater that he decided to fashion his own version of the perfect woman out of ivory?

   B1 What goddess granted Pygmalion’s prayer and brought his creation to life?  
   VENUS  
   B2 What name was given to this statue that became a real woman? 
   GALATEA  

6. Say in Latin: “We were sailors yesterday”.

   B1 Now, say in Latin, “The girls will be beautiful tomorrow.” 
   PUÆLLÆ CRÅS PULCHRAE ERUNT  
   B2 Finally, say in Latin, “The students have been happy for a long time.” 
   DÏSČI.POŬLŬ DIŬ DIŬ FÛĔRUNT  

7. What general slew Viridomarus at Clastidium and later captured the city of Syracuse after a two-year siege during the Second Punic War?

   B1 What was Marcellus' nickname, given to him as an acknowledgment of his aggressive and effective tactics? 
   SWORD OF ROME  
   B2 What award did Marcellus receive, one of only three Romans to attain it, after he killed Viridomarus? 
   SPOLIÂ OPIMA  

8. Quid Anglico signifiĭt “praemium”?  

   B1 Quid Anglico signifiĭt “gaudium”? 
   JOY / HAPPINESS / DELIGHT  
   B2 Quid Anglico signifiĭt “cōnsilium”? 
   PLAN / PURPOSE / COUNCIL  

9. Complete this analogy: do: dare :: sum:

   B1 Complete this analogy: sum : es :: do : 
   ESSE  
   B2 Complete this analogy: do : dabas :: sum : 
   DAS  

10. What derivative of the Latin noun animus means "showing no signs of life"?

    INANIMATE
B1 What derivative of the Latin noun *animus* means "very generous or forgiving, especially toward a rival"?

MAGNANIMOUS

B2 What derivative of the Latin noun *animus* means "showing a lack of courage"?

PUSILLANIMOUS

11. Who won the *corôna cívica* at the battle of Lake Regillus, but is better remembered for his march on Rome, which was stymied at the last moment by his mother and wife?  

(GAIUS MARCIUS) CORIOLANUS

B1 What tribe did Coriolanus both defeat and later recruit for his march on Rome?

VOLSCI

B2 The capture of what city gave Gaius Marcius the agnomen Coriolanus?

CORIOLI

12. Who retraced his steps out of the Labyrinth by using a ball of golden thread?

THESEUS

B1 What monster did he kill while in the Labyrinth?

MINOTAUR / ASTERION / ASTERIUS

B2 Who had given Theseus this ball of golden thread?

ARIADE

13. Translate: *Bella in HispaniƗ longa sunt.*  
THE WARS IN SPAIN (HISPANIA) ARE LONG AND FIERCE

B1 Now translate: *In bellô antİquô, Rômâni GallŎs superâbant.*  
IN AN ANCIENT WAR, THE ROMANS DEFEATED / OVERCAME THE GAULS

B2 Finally, translate: *GallŎ saepe cum Rômâniis pugnâbant.*  
THE GAULS OFTEN WERE FIGHTING / USED TO FIGHT / FOUGHT WITH THE ROMANS

14. What part of the Roman baths was the hot room?

CALDARIUM

B1 What part of the Roman baths would a Roman go to, to enjoy a cool dip?

FRIGIDARIUM

B2 Before a Roman could enjoy these rooms, what changing room would they visit first?

APODYTERIUM

15. Who lost all but one of his ships in the land of the Laestrygonians while on his way back home after the Trojan War?

ODYSSEUS / ULYSSES

B1 What island was Odysseus’ final destination on this voyage home?

ITHACA

B2 Who waited patiently on Ithaca for the return of her husband Odysseus?

PENELOPE
2014 Yale Certamen Invitational  
Novice Division  
Round 3  

16. Name the son of Tarquinius Superbus who fled to Gabii after causing the expulsion of the Tarquinians from Rome.  

   B1 To which Etruscan city did Tarquinius flee after his expulsion?  

       CAERE  

   B2 After Superbus realized he had no hope of regaining the throne, at whose court did he spend the rest of his life?  

       ARISTODEMUS (OF CUMAE)  

17. Say in Latin: "Don't fight!"  

   B1 Now tell Marcus and Decimus not to fight.  

       NOLÎTE PUGNÂRE, MARCE ET DECIME  

   B2 Make nolî pugnâre positive.  

       PUGNÂ  

18. Which of the following would be most likely to embody the Latin abbreviation ad lib. in his or her daily work? security guard, college counselor, tightrope walker, jazz soloist, professional wrestler  

   JAZZ SOLOIST (ad lib = “at pleasure” and embodies a spirit of improvisation common to jazz; all other professions have strictures that make “improvisation” questionable or even risky)  

   B1 Which of the following words or phases in English is etymologically connected to the Latin root of ad lib.? “women’s lib,” “healthy libido,” “left-wing liberal,” and “absolutely livid.”  

       HEALTHY LIBIDO  

   B2 Let’s say a professional wrestler begins to ad lib too much and begins to cause injuries among his colleagues, who must act as his opponents during televised matches. What Latin phrase might apply to him if he keep this up too long and becomes shunned by his co-workers?  

       PERSÔNA NÔN GRÀTA  

19. What meaning is shared by the Latin verbs iubeô and imperô?  

   ORDER / COMMAND  

   B1 What meaning is shared by the Latin verbs monstrô and ostendô?  

   SHOW  

   B2 What meaning is shared by the Latin verbs rogô and petô?  

   ASK  

20. What pair of star-crossed lovers stained the mulberry with their blood as they lay dying below the fruit tree?  

   PYRAMUS & THISBE  

   B1 What animal had caused this tragedy indirectly?  

       A LION(ESS)
B2 Near the tomb of what king of Babylon was this mulberry tree located? NINUS
1. The defeat of Hanno the Great at what battle of 241 BC successfully ended the First Punic War?
   AEGATES ISLANDS
   B1 Who was the victorious Roman admiral at the battle?
   (Q. LUTATIUS) CATULUS
   B2 What Sicilian fortress, which had long withheld sporadic Roman assaults, was Catulus able to capture after the battle?
   LILYBAEUM

2. Which of the following Latin abbreviations contains an abbreviated version of a word for a Latin number? op. cit., M.D., A.M., per cent, and A.D.
   PER CENT
   B1 Of that same list, which contains a word that is often paired in abbreviated form with an abbreviation for philosophiae?
   M.D. (has Doctor, which is part of Ph.D.)
   B2 Finally, of the same list above, which abbreviation contains two words in the ablative case?
   OP. CIT. (opere citâtô)

3. Translate this sentence in English: Nolû dormûre, discipule, in scholû! 
   STUDENT, DON’T SLEEP IN SCHOOL!
   B1 Now, translate: Magister erat irâtus quod discipulus dormiêbat.
   THE TEACHER WAS ANGRY BECAUSE THE STUDENT WAS SLEEPING.
   B2 Now, translate: Discipulus cum magistrô ambulât.
   THE STUDENT WILL WALK WITH THE TEACHER

4. Handmaidens forged out of gold served as assistants in the workshop of which Olympian god?
   HEPHAESTUS / VULCAN
   B1 According to Homer’s Odyssey, what goddess of love is the wife of Hephaestus?
   APHRODITE
   B2 Who incited the wrath of Hephaestus with illicit romps in the chambers of Aphrodite?
   ARES

5. Yale University ranks third in U.S. News’ recent National University Rankings. What is the Latin word for “third”?
   TERTIUS
   B1 What is the Latin word for “second”?
   SECUNDUS
   B2 How about “ninth”?
   NŎNUS
6. Which king of Rome was able to divide the Romans into five classes after taking the first census?
   SERVIIUS TULLIUS
   B1 What slave woman was the mother of Servius Tullius?
      OCRISIA
   B2 To what goddess did Servius Tullius construct a major temple on the Aventine Hill?
      DIANA

7. What tense in Latin is used to show incomplete or continuous action in the past?
   IMPERFECT
   B1 What tense in Latin is used to show completed action in the past?
      PERFECT
   B2 Which of the following, if any, is not a perfect tense verb: lābōrāvī, fūi, dōcuĕrunt, mīsit?
      THEY ARE ALL PERFECT TENSE

8. To what kingdom, ruled by King Aeetes, did Jason travel in order to retrieve the Golden Fleece?
   COLCHIS
   B1 On what man-less island did Jason and the Argonauts spend some time while on their way to Colchis?
      LEMNOS
   B2 What evil uncle had set Jason on this task of retrieving the Golden Fleece?
      PELIAS

9. What country in South America takes its name from the Latin word for "silver"?
   ARGENTINA
   B1 What type of bird takes its name from the Latin word for "gold"?
      ORIOLE
   B2 Which element on the Periodic Table takes its symbol from the Latin word plumbum?
      LEAD

10. Listen to the following Latin passage, which I shall read twice, and answer in LATIN the quaeestio that follows.


    Quaestio: Quid Pygmaliōn nōn amābat?
      FĒMINĀS / FĒMINAM
B1 Quid magnā cum dīligentiā semper Pygmaliōn faciēbat?  

STATUĀS (PULCHRĀS)

B2 Quomodō omnēs Pygmaliōnī clāmābant statuās pulchrās esse?  

(MAGNŌ CUM) STUDĪŌ (or equivalent adverb)

11. Whose death brought Achilles back to the battlefield at Troy, much to the chagrin of Hector and the Trojans?  

PATROCLUS’

B1 Who, wanting to bring a renewed strength to the Greeks, had convinced Patroclus to put on Achilles’ armor to fight?  

NESTOR

B2 What name, meaning “ant people”, was held by Achilles’ men, who failed to protect their leader’s friend Patroclus?  

MYRMIDONS

12. Give a Latin verb meaning “turn.”  

VERTŌ / TORQUEŌ

B1 Give a Latin verb meaning “hide.”  

CĒLŌ / TEGŌ / LATEŌ

B2 Give a Latin verb meaning “drink.”  

BIBŌ / POTŌ

13. Which Roman general, a five-time dictator, captured the cities of Falerii and Veii in the 390’s BC?  

(MARCUS FURIUS) CAMILLUS

B1 Camillus was later forced into exile, only to return triumphantly when he defeated what Senonian chieftain and rebuilt Rome?  

BRENNUS

B2 What temple did Camillus later vow to construct as a commemoration to the newly found harmony between plebeians and patricians after the passage of the Licinio-Sextian laws?  

(TEMPLE OF) CONCORD

14. What king of Thebes died at the hands of his son Oedipus, though he didn’t know the brash young man was his own son?  

LAÍUS

B1 What queen of Thebes married Oedipus, not knowing that he was her own son?  

JOCASTA / EPICASTA

B2 Name two of the children of Oedipus and Jocasta.  

ANTIGONE, ISMENE, ETEOCLES, POLYN(E)ICES

15. Give the vocative of the phrase meus puer.  

MĪ PUER
B1 Give the vocative of the phrase *carus filius*.  
*CARE FĪLĪ*

B2 Give the vocative of the phrase *pulchra puella*.  
PULCHRA PUELLA

16. Translate this sentence into Latin: They are coming out of the farmhouse.  
*B1* Now say in Latin: We were coming towards the city.  
*È (EX) VĪLLĀ VENIUNT*  
*AD URBE VENĪBĀMUS*  
*AD FORUM VENIAM*

17. What office was at the top of *cursus honorum*.  
*B1* Who carried the *fasces*, or the bundle of sticks that signified the power of magistrates?  
*LICTORES / LICTOR(S)*  
*B2* A Roman consul had 12 *lictores*, what special event in Rome would give a man 24 *lictores*?  
*DICITOR*

18. Give the adverbial form of *longus*.  
*B1* Give the adverbial form of *bonus*.  
*BENE*

B2 Give the adverbial form of *magnus*.  
*MAGNOPERE*

19. What beautiful disaster was created as punishment for mankind?  
*B1* To whom was Pandora given as wife?  
*EPIMETHEUS*  
*B2* What is the only thing that remained in Pandora’s box?  
*HOPE*

20. At what battle did Rome achieve a convincing victory against Octavius Mamillius and the Latin League in 496 BC?  
*LAKE REGILLUS*  
*B1* Which two gods are said to have appeared to the Romans at Lake Regillus and granted them victory?  
*CASTOR & POLLUX*  
*B2* What treaty was signed three years after the battle of Lake Regillus and ended the war between Rome and the Latin League?  
*FOEDUS CASSIANUM / TREATY OF CASSIUS*
1. Who, often depicted as a beautiful maiden carrying a knife in one hand and a tragic mask in the other, was the muse of tragedy? MELPOMENE

B1 Who, often depicted as a beautiful maiden wearing boots and carrying a comedy mask in her hand, was the muse of comedy? THALIA

B2 Who, often depicted as beautiful maiden holding a flute, was the muse of lyric poetry? EUTERPE

2. Translate the verb form dedērunt. THEY HAVE GIVEN / THEY GAVE

B1 Translate the verb form cucurrērunt. THEY HAVE RUN / THEY RAN

B2 Translate the verb form ēgērunt. THEY HAVE DRIVEN / THEY DROVE (accept other meanings of agō)

3. Kaeso, Lucius, Gnaeus, Quintus and Publius are all examples of what part of a Roman’s name? PRAENOMEN

B1 What Roman praenomen was abbreviated A.? AULUS

B2 Differentiate between the praenomens abbreviated Ti. and T. ?

TI = TIBERIUS T = TITUS

4. Who am I? The son of a notable Roman general, I was elected consul after winning victories at Baecula and Iliipa. I led the Roman invasion of Africa, winning several battles against the Carthaginians before ultimately prevailing against Hannibal at Zama. (P. CORNELIUS) SCIPIO ACRICANUS

B1 What Numidian chieftain’s cavalry corps was instrumental in Scipio’s defeat of Hannibal at Zama? MASSANISSA

B2 What cavalry general also played an integral role in Scipio’s successes throughout the African campaigns? (C.) LAELIUS

5. Of the Latin mottoes sīc transit gloria mundī, errāre hūmānum est, dē mortuīs nil nisi bonum, and in hóc signō vincēs, which one, when spoken in a context for which the quotation was intended, would best be accompanied by a sheepish shrug? ERRĀRE HŪMĀNUM EST

B1 Which one might a despairing teacher who has taught 10 years of outstanding Latin II Honors students mutter ironically when grading the D-averaging papers of his current, inexplicably underachieving class? SĪC TRANSIT GLORIA MUNDĪ
B2 What three-word Latin phrase not listed in the tossup best summarizes the give-and-take nature of ancient pagan religion in which a god might be reasonably expected to offer protection or answer a prayer if a sacrifice was offered in exchange?

**QUID PRÒ QUÒ**

6. What young huntress and a follower of Artemis was transformed into a sacred spring that can be found on Sicily?

   **ARETHUSA**

   B1 What river god had fallen in love with Arethusa and chased her to Sicily?

   **ALPHEUS**

   B2 In what city on Sicily can the sacred spring of Arethusa be found?

   **SYRACUSE**

7. The Second Samnite War was indirectly begun when what city, the original terminus of the Via Appia, pleaded to Rome to protect it from the Samnites who were besieging Neapolis?

   **CAPUA**

   B1 Capua proved to be a capricious ally of the Romans when it switched allegiance following what embarrassing Roman defeat of 315 BC?

   **LAUTULAE**

   B2 Where did Decius Mus and Fabius Rullianus defeat the Samnites during the Third Samnite War?

   **SENTINUM**

8. Of the words *vīnum, multitudō, corona, lacrima, and umbra*, which is being described in the following Latin sentence: *Vir, qui sub duobus arboribus est, in hoc sedet.*

   **UMBRA**

   B1 ... *Est signum potentiae rēgis rēgīnaeque.*

   **CORONA**

   B2 ... *Très hominēs satis huius sunt.*

   **MULTITUDŌ**

9. Translate the following sentence into English: *Sunt duae filiae pulchrae cōnsulī.*

   **THE CONSUL HAS TWO BEAUTIFUL DAUGHTERS / THERE ARE TWO BEAUTIFUL DAUGHTERS TO THE CONSUL**

   B1 Now, translate: *Miser consul ūnam ē filiābus āmīsit.*

   **THE SAD / WRETCHED CONSUL LOST ONE OF (HIS) DAUGHTERS.**

   B2 Finally, translate this sentence: *Relīqua filia cum patre lacrimābat.*

   **THE REMAINING DAUGHTER WAS CRYING/cried WITH HER FATHER**

10. Who drew first blood with her arrow during the hunt for the Calydonian Boar?

    **ATALANTA**
B1 Who rudely insisted that Atalanta should not be given the prize of the hunt and caused their own demise as a result?

**HER UNCLUES (TOXEUS AND PLEXIPPUS)**

B2 Who then threw a magical log into a fire, causing the death of her own son Meleager?

**ALTH(A)EA**

11. Change the phrase *civis Rōmānus* to the ablative singular.

**CĪVE RŌMĀNŎ**

B1 Change *cīve Rōmānō* to the genitive.

**CĪVIS RŌMĀNĪ**

B2 Change *civis Rōmānī* to the plural.

**CĪVIUM RŌMĀNŎRUM**

12. Which king of Rome and grandson of Romulus' champion Hostius based his palace on the Caelian Hill, which he had annexed after capturing Alba Longa?

**TULLUS HOSTILIUS**

B1 What dictator of Alba Longa had Hostilius ordered to be drawn and quartered for his perfidious attempts to defeat Rome?

**METTIUS (FUFFETIUS)**

B2 Tullus Hostilius died when a lightning bolt struck his palace, setting it on fire. To what deity had Hostilius improperly performed rites, inciting the god's wrath?

**JUPITER (ELICIUS)**

13. From what Latin verb, with what meaning, do we derive "duke" and "produce"?

**DŪCŎ - LEAD**

B1 What derivative of *dūcō, dūcere* is a type of water channel built by the Romans?

**AQUEDUCT**

B2 What derivative of *dūcō, dūcere* refers to a method of reasoning in which conclusions are drawn from making observations?

**INDUCTIVE / DEDUCTIVE**

14. Who was briefly given the ability to distinguish immortals and mortals and was able to wound two immortals on the battlefield at Troy as a result?

**DIOMEDES**

B1 Name the two immortals Diomedes wounded.

**ARES AND APHRODITE / MARS AND VENUS**

B2 With whom did Diomedes sneak into the city of Troy to steal the statue of Athena?

**ODYSSEUS**

15. *Quid Anglicē significat “studeō”*?

**BE EAGER / STUDY**

B1 *Quid Anglicē significat “dēleō”*?

**DESTROY / ERASE**
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B2 Quid Anglicē significat “caveō”?
TAKE CARE / BEWARE

16. Say in Latin: We will send the men into Italy.
   VIRŌS IN ĪТАLIАM MІTTĒMUS

   B1 Now say in Latin: The men walked around the mountains.
   VIRĪ CIRCUM МОНТЕS AMBULĀVĔRУNT/AMBULĀBАNT

   B2 Finally, using the Latin verb pōnō, pōnere, say in Latin: The men pitched camp in the
   woods.
   VIRĪ IN SILVѦ / SILVĪS CASTRA POSUĔRУNT/ПΟNĔBАNT

17. Lucius Verginius killed his own daughter to avoid her being raped by what man?
   APPIUS CLAUDIUS DECEMVIR

   B1 As the only member of the decemviri to serve for both years, Appius Claudius was
   instrumental to the writing of the Twelve Tables. How many of the tables were written in
   the first year of the commission?
   TEN

   B2 Marriage between patricians and plebeians was banned by the Twelve Tables until the
   passage of what law in 445 BC?
   (LEX) CANULEIA

18. What name is given to particles such as nƝ and que?
   ENCLITICS

   B1 What is the function of the enclitic nƝ?
   TO ASK A (GENERAL) QUESTION

   B2 Using a preposition and an enclitic, say in Latin: "with the gods and goddesses."
   CUM DĒĪS DĒĀBUSQUE

19. How long did it take Hercules to eventually capture the Erymanthia Boar?
   ONE YEAR

   B1 How did Hercules trap the Erymanthian Boar in order to capture it alive?
   HE TRAPPED IT IN DEEP SNOW

   B2 What did Eurystheus do upon hearing the news that Hercules had brought back the
   Erymanthian Boar?
   HE HID IN A JAR

20. Listen to the following Latin passage, which I shall read twice, and answer in LATIN the
    quaestio that follows.

   Deа Iūnō propter Paridis iūdicium Trōiānīs semper inimīса erat. Bellum inter
   Trōiānīs et Rutulōs incitāvit. Diū Trōiānī cum Rutulīs pugnāvĕrunt. Aenēās victor
   cum Lāvīnīа uxore rēgnāvit, et cīvibus urbis lēgēs aequās dēdit. (repeat once)
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Quaestio: Ob iūdicium Paridis, quis inimīca Trōiānīs semper erat?

IŪNŌ

B1 Quale bellum fuit inter Trōiānōs et Rutulōs?

LONGUM / DIŪ PUGNĀVĖRUNT (or similar)

B2 Quī iustitiam ab Aenēā accēpērunt?

CĪVĒS (TRŌIĀNĪ)